

The more advertising a business man will do in the next few years, the larger will be his share in the prosperity that is coming.—Mail Order Journal.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909

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Weather for Saturday.

The Metals

Silver, 75¢ per ounce.  
Copper, 17-16¢ per pound.  
Lead, \$1.10 per 100 pounds.

## BLOODY WORK OF THE TURKS IN ASIA MINOR

Two American Missionaries Among the Slain at Adana—City in Flames.

SOLDIERS UNABLE TO CONTROL SITUATION

NUMBER OF ARMENIANS KILLED UNKNOWN—REPORTS MEAGRE.

Constantinople, April 16.—Information received here today from Adana, in Asiatic Turkey, declares that two American missionaries have been killed in the anti-Armenian outbreak at that place.

Berlin, April 16.—A dispatch received today from Adana says that city has been in flames since last Wednesday evening, and that horrible massacres are being carried out on the streets. This information was conveyed to Berlin in a private cablegram from Mersina.

Mersina, Asiatic Turkey, March 16.—The massacre of Armenians at Adana continues. The troops are powerless to control the situation, and some of the soldiers are joining the pillage of the city. This information was received here by telegraph from Adana this afternoon.

Constantinople, April 16.—The Moslem fanaticism against the Christians of Adana appears to have broken out afresh. The Moslem fighting commenced yesterday, and continued throughout the night. One report says that sixty Armenians lost their lives, and that many houses have been looted and burned.

There is no confirmation of the death of the two American missionaries. Their names are not given in the dispatch received here.

The British vice consul at Mersina has proceeded to Adana.

Outbreak at Adana.

The first news of this anti-Christian outbreak said the scene was Mersina, but it was soon corrected. The trouble occurred at Adana, which is about thirty-six miles inland from Mersina. The early reports were declared to have been exaggerated, and messages received here yesterday evening said that the Armenians had been killed, that martial law had been proclaimed at Adana, and that reinforcements of troops were being sent in from Beirut. This late intelligence refers to disorders that took place after the situation was supposed to have quieted down.

Ambassador Leishman has had no direct news of the reported killing of the two American missionaries. He has instructed the American vice consul at Mersina, John Debus, to proceed immediately to Adana and report on the situation. Railroad communication between Mersina and Adana appears to be interrupted.

The Bible house is also without direct information. The missionaries of the district are at present at Adana for the regular district meeting. They are Mr. and Mrs. William Chambers, the Misses Webb, Miss Wadsworth, and Miss Borel. Mr. Christy is at Tarsus.

Mrs. Chambers is a sister of Talcott Williams of the Philadelphia Press.

The government has given assurances that it is doing its best to restore order at Adana and to protect foreigners, and that troops being sent in.

Not Confirmed.

At midnight neither Ambassador Leishman nor the British embassy has received any further news concerning the massacre or confirmation of the reported murder of the American missionaries at Adana.

Consular telegrams report that half of the town of Adana has been burned, and that the attack upon the Armenians is extending into the village. They say that the British vice consul at Mersina, Major Daugherty-Nyrie, who was ordered to Adana when the first advances of the massacre were received, has been wounded. Communication with the disturbed district is interrupted, however, and reports received from there must be taken with caution.

The porte declares the disturbances are subsiding. Two additional battalions have been dispatched to Adana.

Missionary Station.

Adana is a station of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, with a working force of five missionaries and thirty-two native workers, an out-station of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church in North America, and a Bible depot and sub-agency of the American Bible society.

The American missionaries there, under the control of the American board of foreign missions, are the Rev. William Chambers and wife, and the Misses Webb, two sisters.

Adana is a city of 45,000 people, and is the seat of government of the province of the same name. The people are mostly Mohammedans, but there is a

Continued on Page 2.

## BEEF PACKER INDICTED BY FEDERAL JURY

Nearly Seven Hundred Counts Against the Cudahy Company of Kansas City.

ACCUSED OF VIOLATING INTERNAL REVENUE LAW

SOLD COLORED OLEOMARGARINE WITH ONE-QUARTER-CENT STAMP AFFIXED.

Topeka, Kas., April 16.—Charged with defrauding the government by violations of the internal revenue laws, an indictment was formally returned against the Cudahy Packing company of Kansas City, Kas., in the United States district court here today. The company is indicted on 686 counts. The officers of the company will be summoned to appear in court and defend the charges outlined in the indictment.

The grand jury was dismissed following the return of the indictment.

Topeka, Kas., April 16.—The Cudahy Packing company of Kansas City was indicted by the federal grand jury here today of wholesale violations of the United States internal revenue laws. The charge is that the company has defrauded the government out of over \$80,000 in revenues on oleomargarine. The corporation was indicted on 686 counts, and the maximum fine on each count is \$1,000, making a total for which the company is liable in the event of conviction of nearly \$700,000.

The revenue law provides that each pound of uncolored oleomargarine must bear a revenue stamp of a quarter of a cent, but that to each pound to which coloring material has been added to give it the appearance of butter, a 10-cent revenue stamp must be affixed.

Used Wrong Stamp.

It is charged in the indictments that the Cudahy Packing company has sold the colored product under the quarter of a cent tax, and consequently has defrauded the government out of large sums.

Inspectors have been working on the case several months, and have secured samples sold in towns and cities from New York to Seattle and from Duluth to Jacksonville, Fla. These were forwarded to the government chemist, who reported that every sample contained coloring material, and this evidence was turned over to District Attorney J. H. Bone at Topeka, who submitted the facts to the grand jury.

Every sample now in the hands of the government experts bears the identification mark of the inspector who purchased it, as well as the analysis which shows that it contains coloring matter.

Monopolized the Market.

It is claimed by the government officials that the Cudahy company has succeeded in monopolizing the oleomargarine market by selling the colored product and paying the tax on the basis of uncolored, there being a difference of nine and three-quarters of a cent. It is claimed that the company was enabled to undersell other manufacturers and control the market.

While this criminal action will be prosecuted, District Attorney Bone says it does not end the matter. It will bring a civil action against the company to have the plant and machinery used in the manufacture of oleomargarine confiscated. This alleged fraud was also committed in federal court. The oleomargarine manufacturing plant is connected with this Cudahy packing establishment in Kansas City, Kas.

DENIAL BY CUDAHY.

No Attempt Was Made to Defraud the Government.

Omaha, Neb., April 16.—E. A. Cudahy, vice president and general manager of the Cudahy Packing company, discussing the Topeka indictments, said today:

"The dispute between the government and ourselves is simply a question of chemical analysis. For some time we have been aware that the government officials have been taking samples of our butterine all over the country. These samples, he claims, showed the presence of artificial coloring matter. We have had similar samples submitted to the leading chemical analysts of the United States, and they have assured us the butterine was not colored."

"Every man in our employ in our Kansas City butterine factory—the only place where we make butterine—having a knowledge of the goods has made affidavit that no coloring matter has been used. As the goods were sold by us as uncolored goods, and by our customers to the trade as such, there has been no attempt on our part to defraud the government of revenue."

Prison Penalty.

Washington, April 16.—Internal revenue officials expressed no surprise at the Cudahy statements. It was admitted that the oleomargarine business of the company had been under investigation by treasury agents for three months or longer.

Officials believe the taxes involved in the alleged fraud will exceed \$125,000. The penalty is a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000 and imprisonment for six months to three years.

SMALLER LOAVES.

High Price of Flour Felt on the East Side, New York.

New York, April 16.—It was announced tonight by Jacob Beck, Jr., son of the president of the East Side Hebrew Bakers association, that the 25¢ east side bakers have reduced the size of the loaves of white bread from one pound to 13 and 1/2 ounces.

Because of the excitability of the east side people and the fear that there might be a repetition of the riots which greeted the rise in the price of meat two years ago, this action had been kept secret.

The increase in the cost of flour has driven many bakers out of business.

Continued on Page 2.



Colonel Hinky Hyrum Booth—"Well I Guess I'm Slow."

## PERFECT AFTER FIVE BALLOTS

Jury Declares Ruef's Lawyer Not Guilty of Attempting to Bribe Talesman.

San Francisco, April 16.—A. S. Newburgh, associate counsel for Abraham Ruef, the former political boss recently convicted of bribery, was acquitted by a jury tonight of having attempted to bribe a talesman on the Ruef jury panel. The jury was out two hours and forty-five minutes, and after taking five ballots, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Newburgh's trial was one of the many ramifications of the bribery-graft prosecutions in San Francisco. He was indicted upon the charge of having tried to bribe John M. Kelly, a prospective juror, during the second trial of Ruef, to qualify for the jury and vote for the acquittal of the former political boss. For this, it is alleged, Kelly was to receive \$1,000. Frank J. Murphy, another of Ruef's attorneys, indicted upon the same charge, was acquitted several weeks ago.

The principal witness for the prosecution was E. A. S. Blake, a contented alleged go-between between Ruef's attorneys and Kelly. After being tried and found guilty of having attempted to bribe the talesman, Blake made a sensational confession in court and declared that Newburgh and Murphy had promised him \$10,000 if he would "take his medicine" and not expose them. He said further that they agreed to pay his wife a liberal monthly while he was in the penitentiary.

## FIGHT STARTED ON MAYOR

Holdover Republican Members of the Boise City Council Resent Use of the Word "Graft."

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, April 16.—An open rupture developed tonight between the Republican city council and Mayor Pence, Democrat, recently elected. In his message assuming the reins last Saturday he expressed the hope that the council would co-operate with him in the overthrow of graft. Three of the four Republican councilmen were members of the former administration of Mayor Halmes and deeply resented the imputation. At tonight's meeting of the council Clement Blomquist demanded that he either publicly clear their names or prove his accusation.

Mayor Pence was taken off his feet. He put up a bold front, however, and declared his words spoke for themselves. This infuriated the three members and they were on their feet dramatically condemning the official and demanding an explanation. The mayor stood pat, and the session adjourned in more or less confusion.

It is expected the fight started tonight will be continued for the entire two years.

## REFEREE BOARD WILL CONTINUE ITS WORK

Washington, April 16.—That the referee board of the department of agriculture, the duty of which is to investigate as to the wholesomeness of foods and to take action in foods, is a legally constituted body, and that Secretary Wilson had ample authority to appoint it, was decided today by Attorney General Wickersham. The decision means that the work of the board on the "wholesomeness" of sulphur, saccharine and copper salt will be continued.

The opinion holds that the federal statutes do not provide for the creation of the board of chemistry, but its existence is recognized by the appropriation acts.

## FILIPINO EXECUTED.

Walla Walla, Wash., April 16.—Juan Nicolas, a Filipino, was executed at the penitentiary today for the murder of another Filipino and a white boy at Port Blakely. Nicolas died with a smile on his face. Nicolas is believed to be the first Filipino ever executed in the United States.

## PREPARING FOR SECOND ROUND

Japan Building Warships in Anticipation of Another War With Russia.

Victoria, B. C., April 16.—That Japan fears another war with Russia, and is making the same careful and systematic preparation for it as preceded the recent war is the news given by passengers from Yokohama. Two large battleships of the Dreadnaught class are being built, one at Kure, to be named the Settsu, and the other at Yokohama, to be named the Kawachi. Both will be stronger and with larger guns than the big Aki and Satsuna.

An arrival on the Tosa Maru said that great additions had been made to the fleets of Japan.

In military affairs preparations have been continuous, but the greatest secrecy has been maintained. The army is being increased to more than twenty divisions, so that a force of 1,000,000 could be mobilized when necessary. Prior to the last war half a million men represented the total number that could be put into the field, including all branches, and that number proved to be inadequate.

Arsenals are being established, and to supply the numerous arsenals and depots scattered throughout Japan the military authorities have constructed a central arsenal at Chikusa, near Nagoya. Even in Saghalien military preparations are known to be under way, despite the secrecy. Among other things, a military railroad is being constructed from Koroskovsk to Vladivostok, the seat of the future central administration—if not of the whole island, and the Japanese portion.

A copy of the Japan Gazette brought over on the Tosa Maru report that a Japanese retired naval warrant officer was arrested at Shinagawa on the 21st inst. on suspicion of being concerned in the recent attempt to sell secret plans of the Yokosuka, Kure and Sasebo naval ports to the Russian embassy.

## JOSEPH'S CORNER IN CORN

Only Successful Manipulation of the Grain Market According to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, April 16.—"The only successful corner I ever heard of was the one Joseph had in Biblical days," declared Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, when he was asked for an opinion as to the Patten operations on the Chicago board of trade.

"To successfully corner the market," continued the secretary, "you have got to keep buying, buying and buying. Finally the time comes when you cannot buy any more, and then there is a smash."

It is expected the fight started tonight will be continued for the entire two years.

## TRAGEDY IN OKLAHOMA.

Two Women Shot and the Would-be Murderer Seriously Wounded.

McAlester, Okla., April 16.—Mike Zanona shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Doss, and the sister-in-law, Miss Willie Doss, at Hartshorne late today. Within a few minutes he was shot in the neck and seriously wounded by his father-in-law, William Doss.

Zanona and his wife separated a year ago and the wife was given a divorce and then there was a smash. This afternoon Zanona entered the Doss home and shot down the two women. He then started around the house with his child and two small children of the Doss family. Neighbors had telephoned the authorities, and the sister-in-law, Miss Willie Doss, declared Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, when he was asked for an opinion as to the Patten operations on the Chicago board of trade.

## PARIS BAKERS RAISE PRICES

Patten Wheat Corner Felt in Europe as Well as in the United States.

Chicago, April 16.—The Patten deal constitutes the principal topic of conversation in Paris, according to a cable from the French capital to the Daily News today.

"The Patten deal," says the cable, "affects the price of bread not only in the United States, but in Europe."

"Even in Paris, judges of repute have come to the conclusion that to this date and to no other cause, is due the fact that Parisians are paying nearly one cent per pound more for their daily bread than heretofore."

"Last year the French wheat crop was bad. That of the year before, however, was so large that a surplus is still on hand sufficient to last until next harvest. Its price, as well as the price of wheat for future delivery, must be raised on account of the speculation in Chicago and other American centers, or, as M. Bachelier, president of the Bakers' syndicate, says today, England, Belgium, Germany and other countries rapidly would drain France of its supply, forcing it to buy in the United States or Argentina at still higher prices than the French have to pay now."

"The bakers, consequently, have had to raise the price of bread, he said, but he did not believe the situation would last long."

"M. Bachelier added that the millers of France expect new wheat in July and the crop, he says, promises to be one of the largest in years."

## STANTON LEFT ONLY \$1,000

Application for Letters of Administration at Los Angeles on the Part of the Widow.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 16.—Only \$1,000 worth of property was left by Major William A. Stanton of Goldfield, Nev., who killed himself by shooting in the California hospital last week, according to a report received here today. Stanton was the superior court by John C. Coyne as nominee of the widow of Major Stanton to be administrator of the estate. Stanton was supposed to have been very wealthy.

The property consists simply of clothing, jewelry and personal effects of the deceased. The widow, Mrs. Alice Stanton, who is 23 years of age, lived in Goldfield. Two children by a former wife live in Salt Lake. Joseph Stanton, aged 26, and Edith Stanton, aged 21.

## WAR INHERITANCE TAX.

United States Forced to Return the Amount Taken From Estate.

New York, April 16.—A judgment against the government for \$12,000 was obtained today in the United States circuit court in a suit brought to recover the war inheritance tax collected by the government from the estate of Leonard Lewishin, the millionaire copper man who died in 1901.

The estate at the time was valued at nearly \$100,000, and a war inheritance tax totaling \$22,000 was imposed by the government and paid under protest. Subsequently, as a result of the decision of the courts on the case of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$12,000 was voluntarily paid back into the Lewishin estate, and the suit now successful was brought to recover the balance, \$12,000.

## CHILD BROWNED IN POOL.

Everett, Wash., April 16.—On his way home George Clark, a blacksmith at Woodinville, near here, last night saw floating on the surface of a pool near his shop strands of what he believed to be the hair of a dog. Stopping to pick it out of the water, Clark was horrified to drag forth his own little daughter, 3 years of age. The hole where the child was drowned is only a yard or so wide and about as deep.

## ORDER IS GIVEN TO START WORK MONDAY ON PALATIAL HOTEL

Newhouse Hotel Company Is Organized With Splendid Representation of Leading Business Men.

Structure at Main and Fourth South to Be Thirteen Stories—Money Is Subscribed.

The immediate construction of the big Newhouse hotel at the corner of Fourth South and Main street, involving an expenditure of nearly a million and a half, was definitely decided upon yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the stockholders of a company formed yesterday to finance the great enterprise.

This action means that Salt Lake will have a hotel that will be one of the largest in the country and second to none in beauty. All of the money necessary was subscribed yesterday and definite announcement was made by Mr. Newhouse yesterday afternoon that ground would be broken on the hotel site on Monday morning. The hotel will be pushed to completion as soon as possible. The construction of the building will probably occupy from fifteen to eighteen months.

The completion of these arrangements yesterday afternoon is the climax of negotiations lasting two years. It is one of the biggest deals ever consummated in the city and probably means more for Salt Lake than anything of a similar nature heretofore accomplished.

Associated with Mr. Newhouse in this, his crowning financial enterprise, are a large number of well known Salt Lake business men, including M. H. Walker, J. W. Houston, J. R. Walker, John Derr, W. J. Halloran, J. Frank Judge, F. A. Druehl and Frank J. Hagobart.

Practically all of the stock taken in the new enterprise was represented at a meeting held at the office of Mr. Newhouse in the Newhouse building yesterday afternoon. At this meeting the new company was formally organized and articles of incorporation, which will be filed today, were adopted.

Newhouse Hotel Company.

The new company will be known as the Newhouse Hotel company. The capital stock will be \$1,000,000. At yesterday's meeting practically all of this stock was taken and paid for, insuring the complete financing of the project. The stock consists of \$800,000 preferred stock and \$200,000 common stock, bearing 7 per cent cumulative interest. The par value of the shares is \$100.

The incorporators of the new company are Samuel Newhouse, who owns 4,000 shares of stock; M. H. Walker, who owns 150 shares; J. R. Walker, who owns 100 shares; John W. Smith, who owns 25 shares; and Fred A. Druehl, who owns 25 shares.

At yesterday's meeting of the stockholders the following were elected directors of the new company: M. H. Walker, John Derr, W. J. Halloran, Nepht L. Morris, W. H. Dickinson, J. W. Houston, Fred A. Druehl, Frank J. Hagobart, J. R. Walker, Harry C. Edwards, Charles N. Strevell, George S. Auerbach, J. Frank Judge, John W. Smith, Samuel Newhouse and Lafayette Hanchett.

Samuel Newhouse was elected president of the company; M. H. Walker, vice president; Lafayette Hanchett, treasurer, and C. C. Parsons, Jr., secretary.

The board of directors was authorized to appoint an executive committee of five. This committee will have active charge of the construction and operation of the new hotel.

Articles of incorporation give the company the privilege of issuing bonds if necessary. The company is empowered by its articles to engage in the hotel business and to construct hotels and to transact such other business as it may see fit.

## Newhouse Is Gratified.

With a feeling of considerable gratification Mr. Newhouse announced after the meeting:

"The ground for the new hotel will be broken Monday."

Henry Ives Cobb, the architect of the Newhouse, the Boston and the Mining Exchange buildings in Salt Lake, and of

the Flatiron building in New York City, is the architect of the new hotel. The plans as originally drawn by Mr. Cobb for Mr. Newhouse, with some modifications, have been agreed upon by the new company. Mr. Cobb has taken stock in the new hotel company to the amount of \$20,000.

The contract for the construction of the new hotel will be let to the Thompson-Sterrett company of New York, the contractors who constructed the Newhouse and the Boston hotels. The contract has been drawn up and will be signed by representatives of the Newhouse Hotel company and the contractors this morning. The Thompson-Sterrett company has subscribed \$30,000 of stock in the new company.

With the exception of the stock taken by Mr. Cobb and the Thompson-Sterrett company, practically all of the capital invested in the new enterprise is that of local men.

The new hotel will be eleven or thirteen, probably thirteen, stories in height. It will contain from 500 to 800 sleeping apartments with 400 to 500 baths. It will occupy the corner lot at Fourth South and Main streets. This lot was purchased for the purpose two years ago by Mr. Newhouse.

Will Be Thirteen Stories.

The ground space to be occupied by the hotel will be 151x155 feet. The exterior of the hotel will be similar to the plans already drawn by Mr. Cobb except that it will probably be thirteen stories high instead of eleven, as originally planned. The gabled roof will probably be changed. During the excavation of the hotel, which will probably occupy two or three months' time, the executive committee will consider carefully the exterior and interior plans and will decide on the different plans floor by floor. That the more intelligently prepared his plans for this hotel Mr. Cobb has visited practically every leading hotel in America and Europe and the new Newhouse hotel will represent the very best in hotel architecture.

According to the tentative plans, which have not yet been approved, there will be a basement and a sub-basement. In the sub-basement will be the laundry and storage rooms. The elegantly furnished basement will probably contain the cafe, the piano room for the orchestra, the lobby will be two stories in height. It will be finished in rich mahogany, bronze and marble. The executive offices of the hotel management, the library and the writing rooms will probably be on this floor.

The second floor is to be the parlor floor with twenty to thirty beautiful parlor suites for exclusive patronage. There will be fifty or sixty sleeping apartments on each of the other floors, nearly all of which will have a private bath. Each of these rooms will be a model of luxury and elegance.

A High Class Cafe.

Particular attention will be paid to the equipment of the cafe. Mr. Newhouse and those interested with him in the hotel project desire to make the cafe one of the very finest in the country, and if the plans do not miscarry it will probably rank high in comparison with the most famous eating places of the country.

The building permit for the new hotel will probably be secured today. The first permit to be secured will probably cover only the foundation of the new building. Test pits for the foundation have already been sunk. This preliminary work indicates that in the excavation there will be a great deal of water tapped. The site is on the old bed of City creek, and it will be necessary to pump out the water and to go deep enough so that the foundations will rest on a solid bottom.

The hotel will be lighted and heated

Continued on Page 2.

## Some Good Sunday Features

Some of the good things tomorrow's Sunday Herald will contain follow:

"The Day of Judgment," a short story, by Edith Barnard.

"Dangers of the Elevated Nose," one of the Col. Sneed articles on Domestic Economy, by Casper S. Yost.

Lieutenant Alonzo de Dias, in the Women Warrior series.

Franklin Fyles' Broadway Dramatic Gossip.

The colored comic section.

The Herald will also publish the first complete collection of portraits of the past commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with a comprehensive story of the organization.